

TOP SECRET TRINE - IDEALIST

BYE-35452/65

Preliminary Report

U-2 RECONNAISSANCE MISSIONS C565C and C575C
flown 8 and 14 November 1965

DST-PR/BYE/65-18

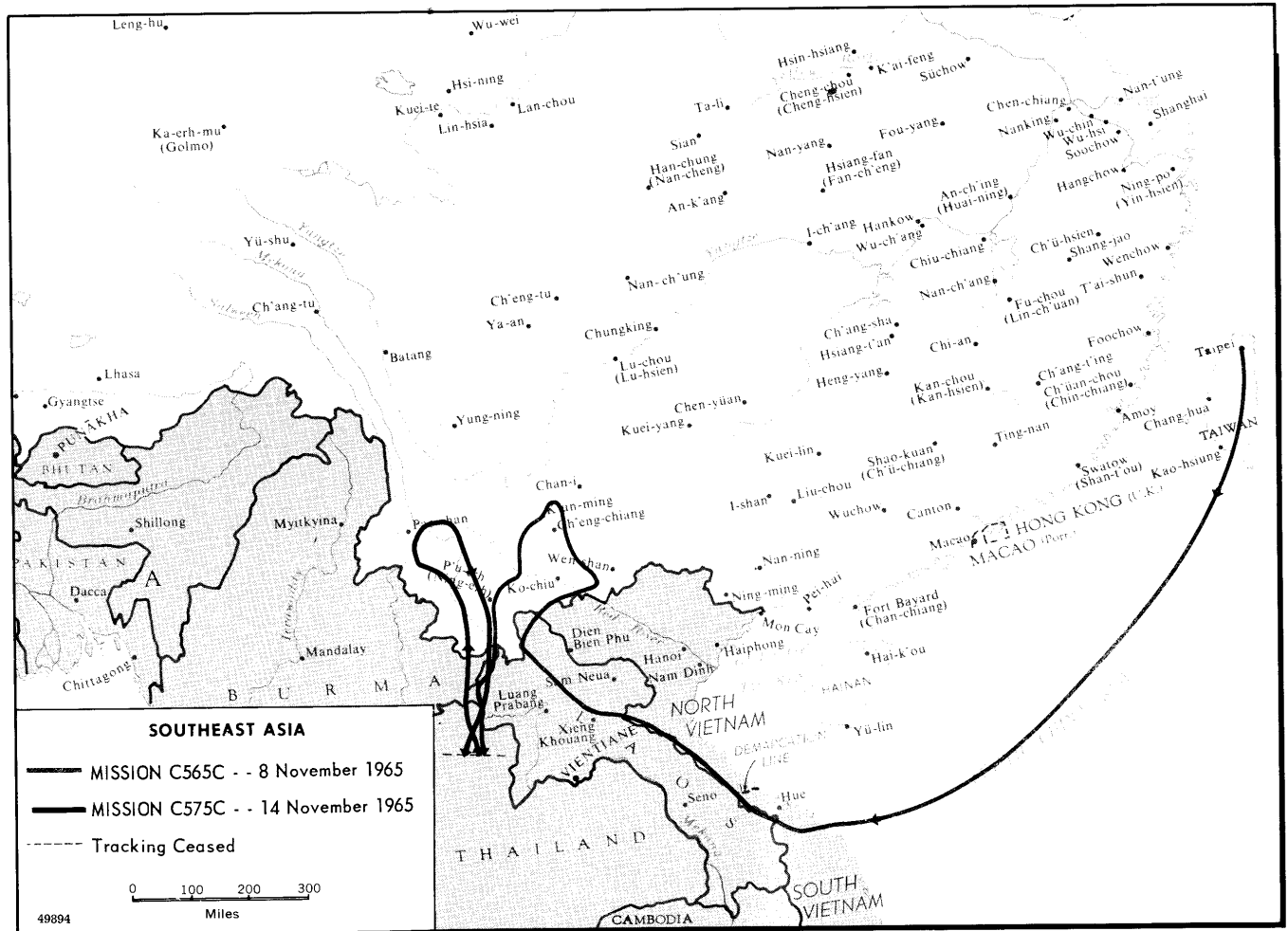
2 December 1965

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Directorate of Science and Technology

TOP SECRET TRINE - IDEALIST

Figure 1.



TOP SECRET TRINE - IDEALIST

BYE-35452/65

MISSION HIGHLIGHTS

Two GRC Missions, C565C and C575C, overflow southwest China and adjacent portions of southeast Asia on 8 and 14 November 1965, respectively. No air-to-air missile (AAM) or surface-to-air missile (SAM) threats to either mission were detected.

Mission C565C which overflowed Laos, Burma, and southwest China, on 8 November, was over denied territory for 2 hours and 49 minutes. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] it landed at Ban Takhli in Thailand. A camera failure limited the photographic coverage to 23 COMOR targets. One fighter reaction, by a probable MiG-17/19, was not a threat to the mission.

Mission C575C, which was launched from and returned to Ban Takhli on 14 November, overflowed Burma, Laos, and southwest China; it was over denied territory for 1 hour and 47 minutes. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The mission was aborted over China near its half-way point due to failure in the Birdwatcher* system. Nevertheless, the mission covered 26 COMOR targets. No reacting fighter aircraft were noted.

See figure 1 (opposite) for mission routes and tables 1 and 2 for COMOR targets covered.

*The HF telemetry link monitoring on-board system performance.

TOP SECRET TRINE - IDEALIST

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
MISSION HIGHLIGHTSiii
BACKGROUND	1
ANALYTICAL FINDINGS	2
Mission C565C	2
[Redacted]	
Photography	3
Mission C575C	3
[Redacted]	
Photography	4

25X1

25X1

TABLES

1. COMOR Targets Covered by Mission C565C . . .	5
2. COMOR Targets Covered by Mission C575C . . .	7
[Redacted]	

25X1

FIGURES

	<u>Following Page</u>
1. Mission routes	(opposite) iii
2. Photography, Mission C565C	9
3. Photography, Mission C575C	9

TOP SECRET TRINE - IDEALIST

BYE-35452/65

Preliminary Report

U-2 RECONNAISSANCE MISSIONS 565C and 575C
flown 8 and 14 November 1965

Missions C565C and C575C

BACKGROUND

GRC Missions C565C and C575C were flown in response to the COMOR requirement for monthly high-resolution photographic coverage of all highest priority targets in south China. Both were piloted by Chinese Nationalist Air Force officers and carried the "B" camera, Systems 3 and 6 Sigint collectors, and the defensive Systems 9, 12, and 13.

Mission C565C, launched at 0023Z on 8 November 1965 from Tao Yuan, Taiwan, entered South Vietnam and then Laos near the North Vietnamese border. The U-2 flew northwest to its point of penetration of Communist China, and after overflying 8 first priority targets, exited Chinese airspace near the point of entry and landed at Ban Takhli, Thailand, at 0730Z. Total flight time was 7 hours and 7 minutes. Camera failure limited coverage to 23 COMOR targets.

Mission C575C was planned to cover the same general area as C565C. Launched from Ban Takhli at 0229Z on the 14th of November, the U-2 was scheduled to cover 9 highest

- 1 -

TOP SECRET TRINE - IDEALIST

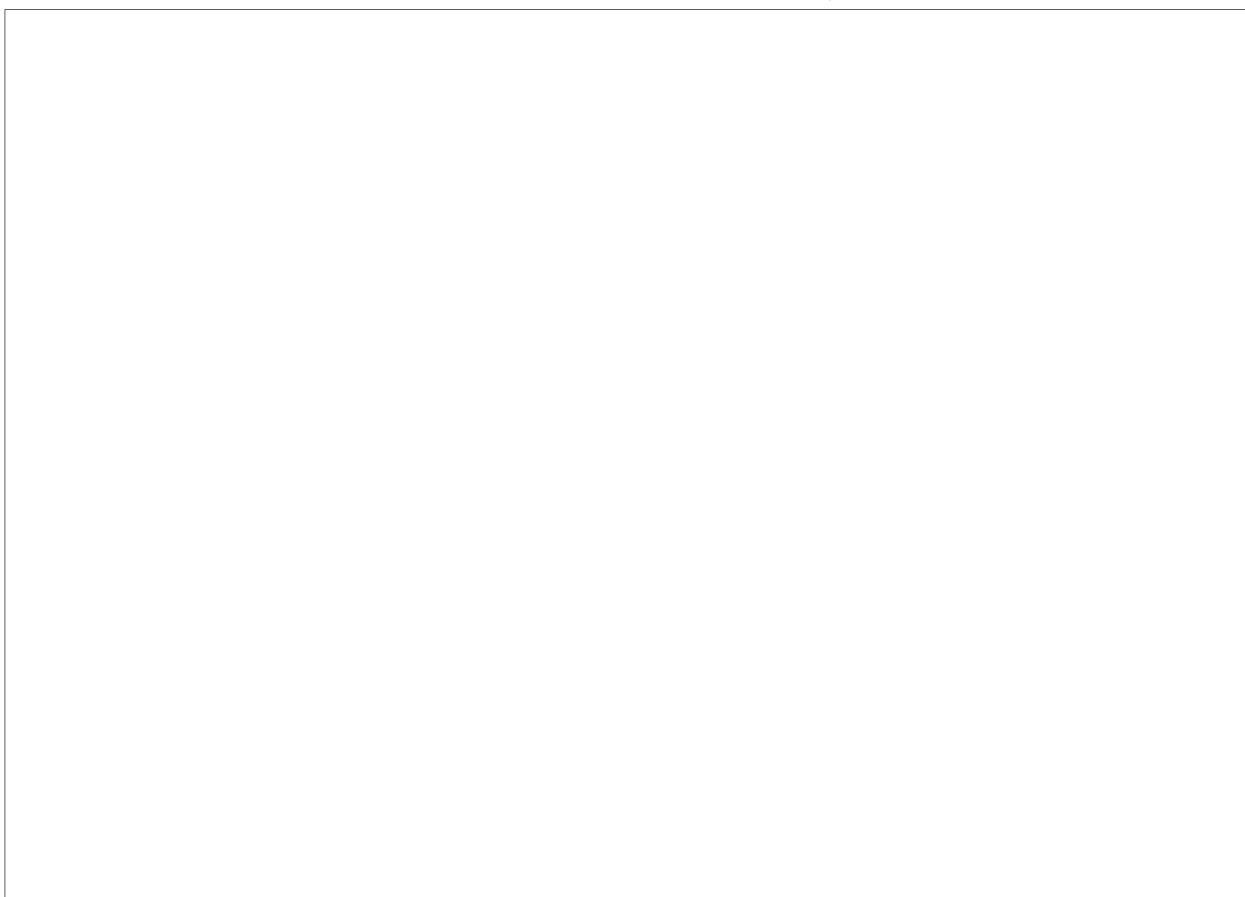
TOP SECRET TRINE - IDEALIST

BYE-35452/65

priority targets and 26 other targets in a 4 hour and 48 minute flight. Due to the "Birdwatcher" malfunction, the mission was aborted near the half-way point, and the aircraft landed at Ban Takhli after a flight of 3 hours and 40 minutes. Twenty-six COMOR targets were covered by the mission.

ANALYTICAL FINDINGS

Mission C565C



25X1

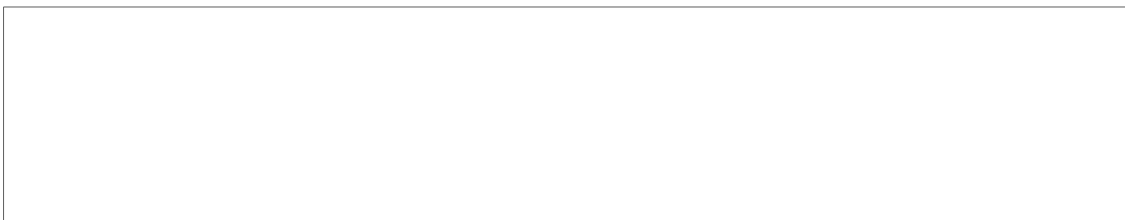
Missile Reactions -- No SAM or AAM threats to the mission were detected.

- 2 -

TOP SECRET TRINE - IDEALIST

TOP SECRET TRINE - IDEALIST

BYE-35452/65

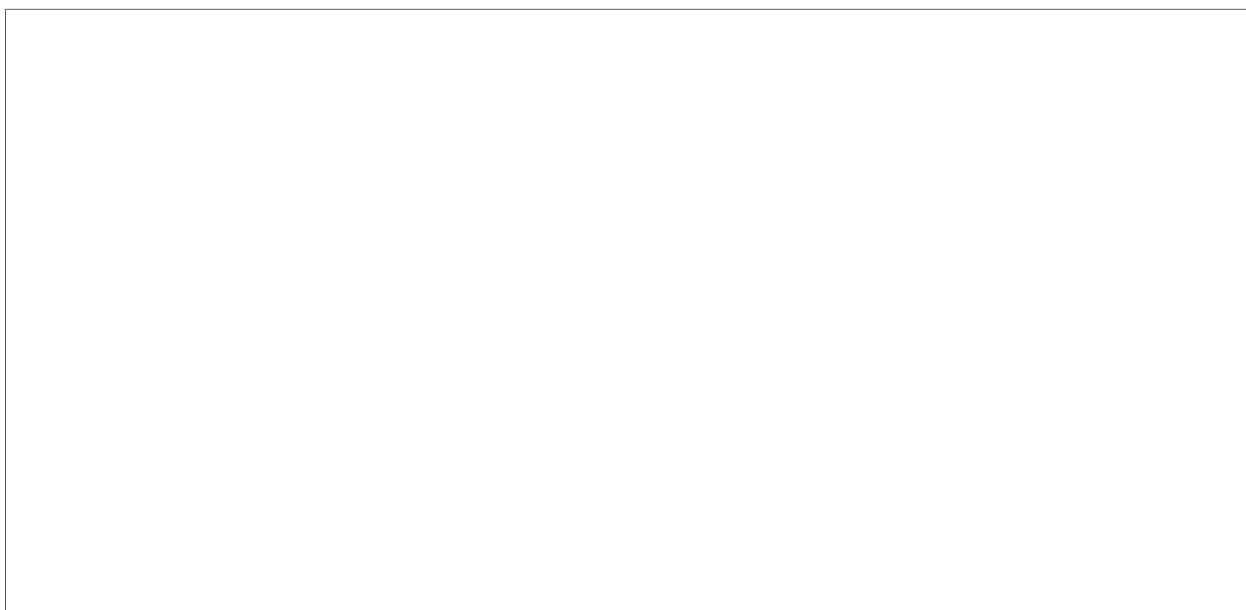


25X1

Photography

Preliminary interpretation of the photography indicates that the mission provided fair-to-good photographic coverage of 17 Laotian airfields; 3 Chinese, 1 North Vietnamese, and 6 Laotian military installations; and 1 Chinese electronics target. A total of 23 COMOR targets was covered by the mission. For an example of the quality of mission photography, see figure 2.

Mission C575C



25X1

- 3 -

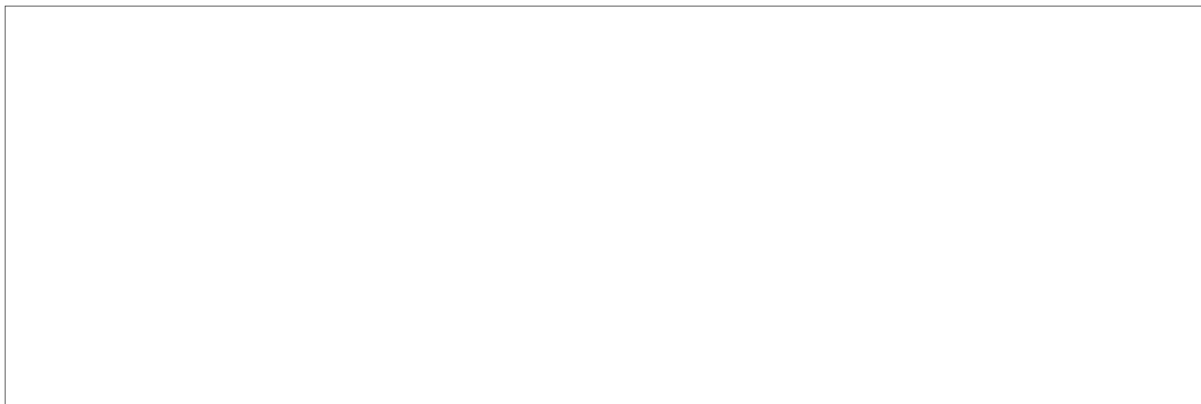
TOP SECRET TRINE - IDEALIST

TOP SECRET TRINE - IDEALIST

BYE-35452/65

Fighter Reactions -- No fighters were noted reacting to the mission.

Missile Reactions -- There were no indications of AAM or SAM threats to the mission.



25X1

Photography

Preliminary interpretation of the photography indicates that the mission provided generally good photographic coverage of the following targets: 9 Chinese, 3 Laotian, and 2 Burmese airfields; 29 Chinese, 1 Burmese and 2 Laotian military installations; and 2 urban complexes -- 1 Chinese and 1 Laotian. In all, 26 COMOR targets were covered. See figure 3 for an example of mission photography.

- 4 -

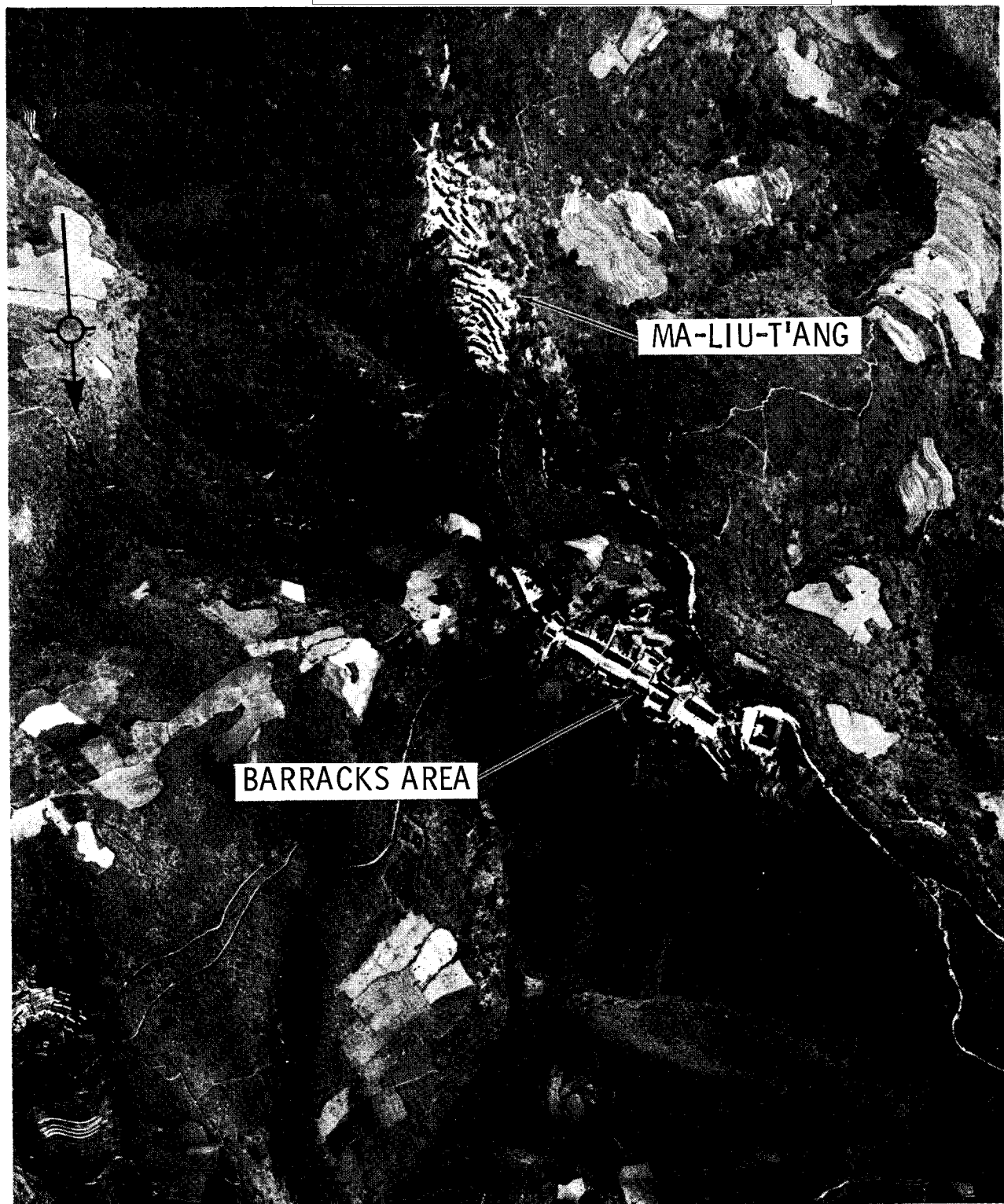
TOP SECRET TRINE - IDEALIST

Page Denied

Next 4 Page(s) In Document Denied

SECRET NO FOREIGN DISSEM

25X1

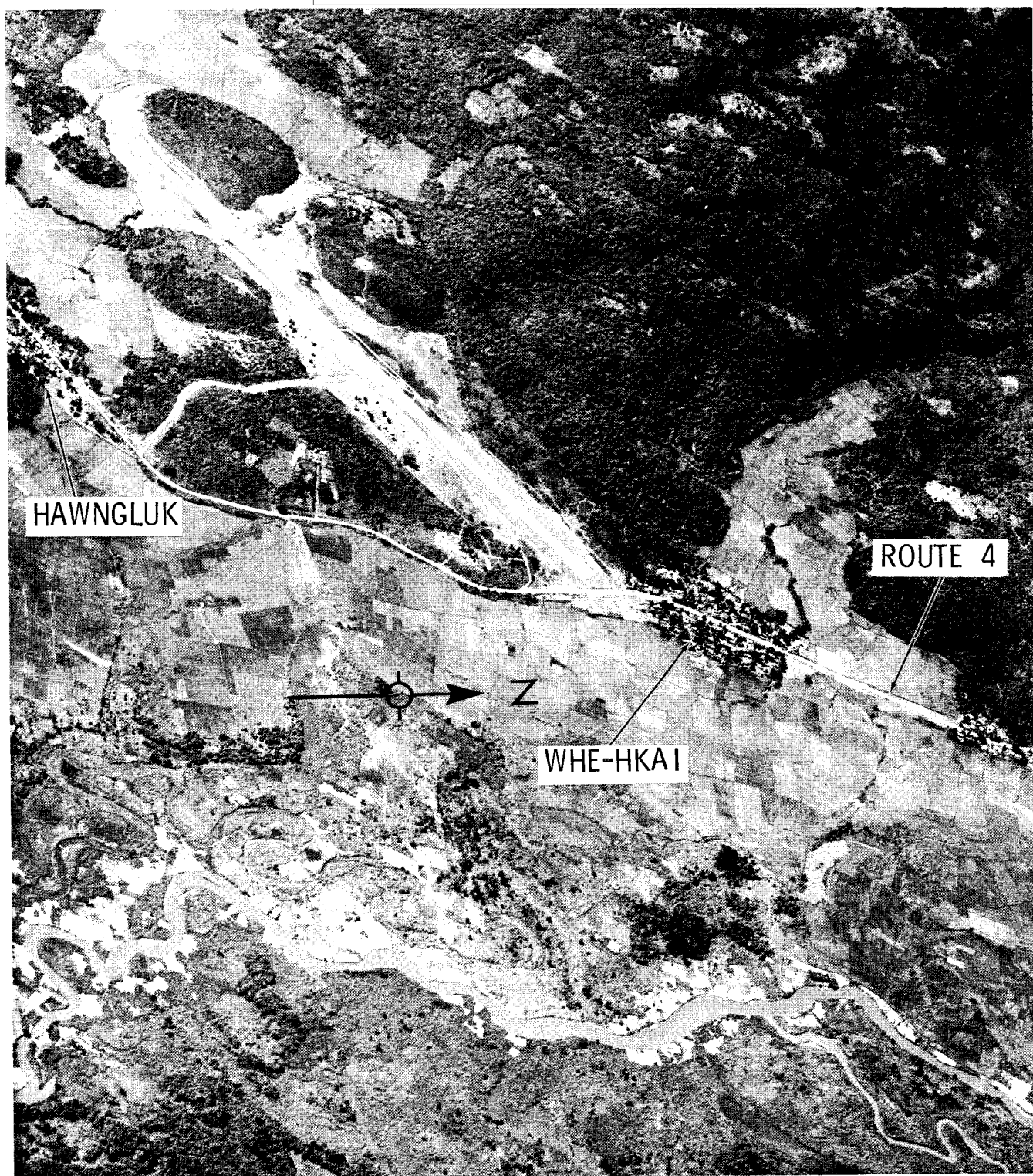


49895

Figure 2. MA-LIU-T'ANG BARRACKS, CHINA

SECRET NO FOREIGN DISSEM

25X1



49896

Figure 3. TACHILEK AIRFIELD, BURMA

TOP SECRET TRINE - IDEALIST

BYE-35452/65

SOURCES

This preliminary technical evaluation of two U-2 reconnaissance missions flown over North Vietnam, Laos, Burma, and Southwest China on 8 and 14 November 1965 was developed for the 303 Committee by the following elements of the Directorate of Science and Technology:

Office of Scientific Intelligence
Office of Special Activities
Office of Elint

The evaluations are based on information and data provided by:

Joint Sobe Sigint Processing Center, Okinawa
National Photographic Interpretation Center,
Washington, D. C.
67th Technical Reconnaissance Squadron, Yokota,
Japan
PACOM Elint Center, Fuchu, Japan

Graphics support has been provided by the Office of Basic Intelligence of the Directorate of Intelligence.

- 10 -

TOP SECRET TRINE - IDEALIST

TOP SECRET TRINE - IDEALIST

BYE-35452/65

SOURCES

This preliminary technical evaluation of two U-2 reconnaissance missions flown over North Vietnam, Laos, Burma, and Southwest China on 8 and 14 November 1965 was developed for the 303 Committee by the following elements of the Directorate of Science and Technology:

Office of Scientific Intelligence
Office of Special Activities
Office of Elint

The evaluations are based on information and data provided by:

Joint Sobe Sigint Processing Center, Okinawa
National Photographic Interpretation Center,
Washington, D. C.
67th Technical Reconnaissance Squadron, Yokota,
Japan
PACOM Elint Center, Fuchu, Japan

Graphics support has been provided by the Office of Basic Intelligence of the Directorate of Intelligence.

- 10 -

TOP SECRET TRINE - IDEALIST